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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 87-104
S. J. Res. 116

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. J. RES. 116

- July 7, 1961 Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported and original resolution. S. J. Res. 116. S. Report No. 502. Print of resolution and report.
- Senate passed S. J. Res. 116 without amendment.
- July 10, 1961 S. J. Res. 116 was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of resolution as referred.
- July 12, 1961 House committee reported S. J. Res. 116 without amendment. H. Report No. 709. Print of resolution and report.
- July 17, 1961 House passed S. J. Res. 116 without amendment.
- July 25, 1961 Approved: Public Law 87-104.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 87-104

WHEAT MARKETING QUOTA REFERENDUM. Amends section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, from July 25, 1961 to August 26, 1961.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

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Issued July 10, 1961
For actions of July 6 and 7, 1961
87th-1st, Nos. 112 and 113

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee adopted corn and feed grain and wheat program for 1962. Senate committee voted to report bills to authorize emergency livestock loans and to authorize annual appropriations to reimburse CCC for net realized losses. Senate committee agreed to exclude soybeans, cottonseed, flaxseed, and honey from marketing order provisions of farm bill. Senate passed measure to extend date for holding 1961 wheat referendum. Senate committee voted to report bill to increase per diem travel rates.

SENATE - July 6

1. FARM PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee, in considering the farm bill, S. 1643, "adopted (1) a wheat program for 1962, providing for a 10-percent mandatory reduction in acreage allotments with an additional 30-percent voluntary reduction in acreage allotments, and (2) a corn and feed grain program for 1962, providing a 20-percent mandatory reduction in order to be eligible for price supports, and would apply only to corn, grain sorghums, and barley." p. D538
2. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report the following bills:
p. D538
S. 763, without amendment, to authorize annual appropriations to reimburse CCC for net realized losses sustained during any fiscal year in lieu of annual appropriations to restore capital impairment based on annual Treasury appraisals;
S. 1710, with amendment, to continue the authority for emergency livestock loans;
S. 1873, without amendment, to permit CCC commodities donated for use in home economics courses to also be used under certain circumstances for training college students; and

S. 1107, with amendment, to continue the exemption of production of Durum wheat in portions of Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, Calif., from acreage allotments and marketing quota restrictions.

HOUSE - July 6

3. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President amendments to the budget for 1962 "involving a decrease of \$509,500,000 for the Agency for International Development, an increase of \$85 million for military assistance, and an increase in limitation on administrative expenses in the amount of \$260,000 for the Export-Import Bank of Washington" (H. Doc. 208); to Appropriations Committee. p. 11143
4. WATER POLLUTION. Received the conference report on H. R. 6441, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide for a more effective program of water pollution control (H. Rept. 675). pp. 11137-41, 11144
5. BUDGETING. Received from the Budget Bureau a proposed bill to eliminate the requirements for certain detailed estimates in the annual budgets; to Government Operations Committee. p. 11144
6. EDUCATION. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7904, to extend and improve the National Defense Education Act (H. Rept. 674) p. 11144
7. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Boggs announced the following program for the week of July 10: Mon., S. 796, relating to the use by States of surplus property, and H. R. 7391, to promote the conservation of migratory waterfowl by the acquisition of wetlands and other essential water fowl habitats; Tues., H. R. 6141, to amend the Hiss Act in order to limit to cases involving the national security the prohibition on payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the U. S.; Wed. and the balance of the week, the D. C. appropriation bill, 1962, and H. R. 7576, the atomic energy authorization bill. p. 11135
8. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 10. p. 11143

SENATE - July 7

9. WHEAT. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 116, to extend the date for holding the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, from July 25 to August 26, 1961. This measure had been reported earlier in the day by the Agriculture and Forestry Committee (S. Rept. 502). p. 11151
10. FARM PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee "continued its executive consideration of S. 1643, proposed Agricultural Act of 1961, and agreed to remove soybeans from those commodities eligible for marketing orders, and further agreed that cottonseed, flaxseed, and honey would not be included among such eligible commodities." p. D538
Sen. Keating expressed opposition to the proposed farm bill and stated that he was "hopeful that the relevant committees of both the Senate and House will turn thumbs down on the omnibus farm bill." p. 11168
Sens. Dirksen and Goldwater criticized present farm policies and Sen. Goldwater stated that one cotton producer in Ariz. recently made a quarter of a million dollars, partly from payments under the soil bank for not planting cotton. p. 11169

H.R. 4324. An act to provide uniformity in certain conditions of entitlement to reenlistment bonuses under the Career Compensation Act of 1949, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 499).

By Mr. BYRD of Virginia, from the Committee on Finance, with amendments:

H.R. 845. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the rate of special pension payable to certain persons awarded the Medal of Honor, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 500).

By Mr. LONG of Louisiana, from the Committee on Finance, with amendments:

H.R. 879. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide increases in rates of disability compensation, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 501).

WHEAT REFERENDUM—REPORT OF A COMMITTEE (S. REPT. NO. 502)

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, I report an original joint resolution and ask for its immediate consideration. This resolution would simply extend the latest date for holding the wheat referendum from July 25 to August 26. The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry is busily engaged at the present time in attempting to produce a wheat bill.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, will the Senator from Louisiana yield?

Mr. ELLENDER. I yield.

Mr. DIRKSEN. As I understand, the request was for unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the joint resolution.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be stated by title.

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 116) was read the first time by its title and the second time at length, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961."

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, before the Senator from Louisiana makes his explanation, is my understanding correct that the action taken by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry on a 1-year wheat program is such that it is necessary that there be a postponement of the referendum date in order actually to make that program effective and feasible, and that the purpose of the joint resolution, on which the Senator has asked for immediate consideration, proposes nothing more than the postponement of that date?

Mr. ELLENDER. The Senator is correct. Under the law, as Senators know, the referendum must be held not later than July 25. The joint resolution advances the date to August 26. That is the only change made. As I said, it is likely—in fact, I hope it will be so—that the committee will report a wheat bill to the Senate next week.

So it is important that the date for the referendum be extended from July

25 to August 26, in order that the referendum may be submitted under the regular procedure. This is important in connection with the wheat bill.

Mr. DIRKSEN. It is my further understanding that the joint resolution had the unanimous approval of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, of which the distinguished Senator from Louisiana is the chairman.

Mr. ELLENDER. That is correct.

Mr. SCHOEPEL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Louisiana yield?

Mr. ELLENDER. I yield.

Mr. SCHOEPEL. I have just now entered the Chamber. Do I correctly understand that the joint resolution purports to do nothing except advance the date for the referendum, which, unless the date for holding it is advanced, is to be held in the latter part of July?

Mr. ELLENDER. That is correct. In other words, under the law, the referendum should be held not later than July 25. This joint resolution will extend the date to August 26; that is all it will do.

Mr. SCHOEPEL. I thank the Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. CARLSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Louisiana yield?

Mr. ELLENDER. I yield.

Mr. CARLSON. I certainly shall not object to immediate consideration of the joint resolution, because I believe it is absolutely necessary for the referendum to be held. But I urge the distinguished chairman of the committee to give serious thought to the desirability of not reporting to the Senate any measure which would require a cut in the wheat acreage this year. I make that recommendation based on the production this year and on the drought which is occurring in some of the great wheat-producing States. In addition, consideration should be given to the importance of wheat in connection with the food-for-peace program, which I believe to be one of the most important programs our country has in connection with the improvement of international conditions.

As the chairman of the committee knows, this year we have exported approximately 675 million bushels of wheat, and our domestic consumption is 625 million bushels. In other words, this is the first time in our history when we have exported more wheat than we have used domestically. I believe it important in connection with both the domestic situation and our international program that the committee give serious consideration to the necessity of making no cut this year in the wheat acreage. In that respect, I refer again to the importance of that matter in connection with our international relations. I am sure the distinguished chairman of the committee will give serious consideration to that situation; but I did not wish this opportunity to pass without making some reference to it.

Mr. ELLENDER. Of course the Senator from Kansas knows that our committee is giving thought to that matter. As soon as the wheat bill is reported to the Senate, the Senator will see that the committee did take into account the suggestions made by the distinguished Senator from Kansas.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request for the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 116) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD an explanation of the joint resolution taken from the report of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the excerpt from the report was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This resolution would extend the time within which the 1962 wheat marketing quota may be held until August 26, 1961. The national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, was proclaimed by the Secretary of Agriculture on May 10, 1961 (26 F.R. 4143). Section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that a referendum with respect to such marketing quota be held not later than July 25, 1961. In view of the fact that there is pending before the Congress legislation which would affect acreage allotments and marketing quotas for the 1962 crop of wheat, it is important that the time within which the referendum must be conducted be extended in order that wheat producers will know at the time they vote the type of program which will be in effect.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

SEC. 336. Between the date of the issuance of any proclamation of any national marketing quota for wheat and July 25, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of farmers who will be subject to the quota specified therein to determine whether such farmers favor or oppose such quota. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the effective date of such quota, by proclamation suspend the operation of the national marketing quotas with respect to wheat. *Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961.*

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. BUSH:

S. 2199. A bill to permit the use of certain construction tools actuated by explosive charges in construction activity on the U.S. Capitol Grounds; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. GOLDWATER:

S. 2200. A bill for the relief of Benarsl Dass and wife, Gyano Peganyee Dass; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 2201. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for reimbursement of services performed at special

places, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(See the remarks of Mr. GOLDWATER when he introduced the last above-mentioned bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. BOGGS (for himself and Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware):

S. 2202. A bill for the relief of Dr. Jen Chiu; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEATING:

S. 2203. A bill for the relief of Jozef Budny; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JAVITS:

S. 2204. A bill to increase U.S. productivity in the national interest and for the benefit of the individual worker and businessman, by promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between labor and management, encouragement of public responsibility in the private economy, and maximization of technical and managerial progress, through the establishment of a Peace Production Board and the support of local and industrywide boards; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

(See the remarks of Mr. JAVITS when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. KEFAUVER:

S. 2205. A bill for the relief of Josefina Lepshi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER:

S. 2206. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to study the feasibility of development of lakes at Winnebago and Snyder Bends, on the Missouri River, for recreational purposes, and to conduct the necessary construction therefor; to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 2207. A bill to amend section 117(b) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relative to scholarship and fellowship grants; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. MILLER when he introduced the first above-mentioned bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. CLARK:

S. 2208. A bill for the relief of Su-Fen Chen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota:

S. 2209. A bill to amend the Soil Bank Act so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to assist in the controlling of grasshoppers on conservation reserve acreage under certain conditions; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. MANSFIELD (for Mr. BURDICK):

S. 2210. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to treat as an involuntary conversion the sale of livestock on account of drought during 1961 and to treat any gain from such sales as capital gain; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ELLENDER:

S.J. Res. 116. Joint resolution to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962; considered and passed.

(See the remarks of Mr. ELLENDER when he reported the above joint resolution, which appear under a separate heading.)

AMENDMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO PROVIDE FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF SERVICES PERFORMED AT SPECIAL PLACES

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for reimbursement of services performed at special places, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous consent that the bill lie on the desk for 5 days so that any Senator who may wish to do so may cosponsor it.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will lie on the desk, as requested by the Senator from Arizona.

The bill (S. 2201) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for reimbursement of services performed at special places, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. GOLDWATER, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

PEACE PRODUCTION BOARD

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to establish a 25-member Peace Production Board.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 2204) to increase United States productivity in the national interest and for the benefit of the individual worker and businessman, by promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between labor and management, encouragement of public responsibility in the private economy, and maximization of technical and managerial progress, through the establishment of a Peace Production Board and the support of local and industrywide boards, introduced by Mr. JAVITS, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, during World War II, in order to assure the most effective mobilization of our resources, we established a War Production Board. With the stakes as high and the problems of mobilization even more crucial in what is technically peacetime, I propose today that we establish a Peace Production Board whose job it would be to forge all of our country's resources into an all-out effort to decisively win the economic cold war.

It is the responsibility of the United States under present international conditions, to require the most effective mobilization and the maximum utilization of all elements of the Nation's productive forces—the urgency of the need is analogous to its urgency in war.

The Peace Production Board's objectives would be to accelerate national productivity by: Promoting cooperative labor-management relations; developing the fullest use of manpower and machine power; eliminating featherbedding in both management and labor; establishing better procedures to avoid national emergency work stoppages; achieving maximum employment; reducing waste and absenteeism; promoting sound wage and price policies; fostering higher worker morale; dealing with problems of workers and management adversely affected by automation or relocation of industries.

The Board would be authorized to make recommendations to the President regarding legislation for standby price and wage controls to be used during periods of emergency.

I hasten to point out that we are not talking about controls and allocations or wages and price ceilings and the other wartime indicia of industrial mobilization as we did in the War Production Board. We are talking about extended—perhaps decades long—efforts to marshal as nearly as possible within the confines of peacetime operation the full productive capacity of our Nation for the victory of freedom against communism, under the patriotic impetus that a Peace Production Board could give.

Chairman Khrushchev recently compared the United States to a worn-out runner living on its past performance. He also predicted that the Soviet Union would outproduce the United States by 1970. Last week, President Kennedy wisely accepted this challenge and invited the U.S.S.R. to engage us in this peaceful competition. The President spoke confidently of our ability to increase our productive development. But is this to be another case where we have only brave words but no deeds; ringing rhetoric but no decisive leadership or creative boldness?

Unlike the utterances he made during the campaign, the President now seems to be saying that the United States is not imperiled by the rapid growth of U.S.S.R. productivity. Last week, the President said:

If our growth rate is increased to even 4½ percent, which is well within our capability, it is my judgment that the Soviet Union will not outproduce the United States at any time in the 20th century.

In the first place, this administration has come up with no programs to insure that the U.S. growth rate will rise 4½ percent. And second, the experts say that if we take away consumer goods, Soviet production could outrun the United States by 1970.

Indeed, a Government study has reported that as the result of Soviet emphasis on its total investment in industry, the U.S.S.R. achieved parity of annual industrial investment in 1958 and has subsequently outstripped the United States. This study has warned that unless U.S. industrial investment shows a significant increase by the mid-1960's, the Soviet industrial investment program will be double that of the United States.

In the face of this formidable challenge, it is the responsibility of the United States as peace leader of the free world to require the most effective mobilization and the maximum utilization of the Nation's working force.

We are today trying to wage this struggle restricted by problems that have prevented this country from applying its full potential to the economic struggle with the Communist bloc.

Our industrial plant led by steel production is estimated to be underutilized by 30 percent. Last year 20 million man-days of work were lost as the result of labor-management disputes. The Nation recently has been shocked by disclosures of featherbedding in the missile base building program, which has resulted in 132,872 man-days lost in the last 5 years—an example of the sort of

DEFERRAL OF WHEAT QUOTA REFERENDUM

JULY 7, 1961.—Ordered to be printed

MR. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S.J. Res. 116]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported an original joint resolution (S.J. Res. 116) to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

This resolution would extend the time within which the 1962 wheat marketing quota may be held until August 26, 1961.

The national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, was proclaimed by the Secretary of Agriculture on May 10, 1961 (26 F.R. 4143). Section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that a referendum with respect to such marketing quota be held not later than July 25, 1961. In view of the fact that there is pending before the Congress legislation which would affect acreage allotments and marketing quotas for the 1962 crop of wheat, it is important that the time within which the referendum must be conducted be extended in order that wheat producers will know at the time they vote the type of program which will be in effect.

. CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

SEC. 336. Between the date of the issuance of any proclamation of any national marketing quota for wheat and July 25, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of farmers who will be subject to the quota specified therein to determine whether such farmers favor or oppose such quota. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the effective date of such quota, by proclamation suspend the operation of the national marketing quotas with respect to wheat. *Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961.*



S. J. RES. 116

[Report No. 502]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 7, 1961

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, reported the following joint resolution; which was read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof
5 the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision here-
6 of, the referendum with respect to the national marketing
7 quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1,
8 1962, may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961."

[Report No. 502]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

By Mr. ELLENDER

JULY 7, 1961

Read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed

S. J. RES. 116

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 10, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof
5 the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision hereof,
6 the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota
7 for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962,
8 may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961."

Passed the Senate July 7, 1961.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 116

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

JULY 10, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

July 12, 1961

on Mon., and the atomic energy authorization bill will be considered on Tues.
p. 11505

11. ADJOURNED until Fri., July 14. p. 11522

HOUSE

12. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed, 52 to 6, with amendment H. R. 8072, the D. C. appropriation bill (pp. 11527-36). The committee report on this bill includes the following statement:

"The Elementary School Lunch program requested \$599,200 and the Committee recommends \$575,000, a reduction of \$24,200 but an increase of approximately \$150,000 in the 1961 appropriation. The increase will provide lunches for approximately 6,650 needy children during the coming school year."

Agreed to a resolution for consideration of H. R. 7576, the AEC appropriation bill. p. 11536-41

13. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 6141, to limit to cases involving the national security the prohibition on payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the United States. p. 11527

14. WATERSHEDS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement relating to the following watersheds: Big Creek, Ark.; Ulatis Creek, Calif.; South Branch Park River, Conn.; Indian Creek, Pony Creek, Iowa; Frog Creek, Kans.; Big Keedy Creek, Humphrey-Clanton Creek, Ky.; South Branch Cass River, Mich.; Plum Creek, Nebr.; Upper Red Rock Creek, Okla.; Brodhead Creek, Pa.; Anasco River, P. R.; and Houser Creek, Tenn., pursuant to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; to Agriculture Committee. p. 11550

Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement relating to the following watersheds: Big Sandy Creek (supplement), Colo.; South River, Ga.; Middle Fork of Anderson River, Ind.; Middle-South Branch Forest River, N. Dak.; and Twin Parks, Wis., pursuant to the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act; to Public Works Committee. p. 11550

15. WATER RESOURCES. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 30, granting the consent and approval of Congress to the northeastern water and related land resources compact (H. Rept. 707). p. 11550

16. WHEAT. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. J. Res. 116, to extend until Aug. 26, 1961, the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962 (H. Rept. 709). p. 11550

17. MANPOWER. The Subcommittee on Unemployment and Impact of Automation of the Education and Labor Committee voted to report with amendments to the full committee H. R. 7373, relating to the occupational training, development, and use of the manpower resources of the Nation. p. D559

18. VIRGIN ISLANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 7666, pertaining to the salary of the government comptroller of the Virgin Islands. p. D559

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

19. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Rains inserted an article from Rural Electrification magazine, "Coop Leads the Way to Water," commending a local REA coop for promoting individual water systems for its members in Section, Ala. pp. A5236-7
20. PATENTS. Rep. Multer inserted his testimony before a subcommittee of the H. Judiciary Committee in support of H. R. 5487, to permit patent holders to bring civil actions against Government contractors who infringe their patents while carrying out Government contracts. pp. A5246-7
21. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Hosmer criticizing the deficit of Bonneville Power Administration and inserting two tables. pp. A5198-9
22. COTTON. Rep. Hemphill inserted an editorial urging restrictions of textile imports to protect the cotton textile industry. p. A5206
23. FORESTRY. Rep. Engle inserted an article urging establishment of the Point Reyes National Seashore, Calif. p. A5206
24. FEED GRAINS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Poage relating to the feed grains program and inserting an analysis of Dr. Wilcox of the Legislative Reference Service, "Economic Aspects of Continuing the Feed Grains Adjustment Program." p. A5206-7
25. DROUGHT RELIEF. Extension of remarks of Rep. Young and insertion of an article "Drought Aid is No Handout." p. A5203
26. TRAVEL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Rhodes, Pa., inserting an article, "Benson Took Birchite on Tours." pp. A5219-20
27. SOIL BANK. Extension of remarks of Rep. Reuss inserting a letter to Secretary Freeman demanding that the Secretary take action on the Baughman Farms Co., operators of wheat farms in Kan. and Colo. who placed land in the Soil Bank, because "Wayne E. Tallman, district manager of Baughman Farms Co., has illegally bilked (or proposes to bilk) the taxpayers of \$221,000." p. A5236

BILLS INTRODUCED

28. PROCUREMENT. H. R. 8099, by Rep. Dawson (by request), to amend section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to remove the limitation on the maximum capital of the general supply fund; to Government Operations Committee.
H. R. 8100, by Rep. Dawson (by request), to amend section 109 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, relative to the general supply fund; to Government Operations Committee.
29. RIVER COMPACT. H. R. 8094, by Rep. Beerman, to consent to the Lower Niobrara River and Ponca Creek Compact between the States of Nebraska and South Dakota; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
30. BUDGET. H. R. 8108, by Rep. Jarman, to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of the fiscal requirements of the executive agencies of the Government of the United States; to Rules Committee.

DEFERRAL OF WHEAT QUOTA REFERENDUM

JULY 12, 1961.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S.J. Res. 116]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 116) to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the joint resolution do pass.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this resolution is to defer from July 25, 1961, until August 26, 1961, the time limit on the holding of a referendum on the 1962 wheat marketing quota so that the referendum, when held, may reflect the provisions of wheat legislation for 1962 now pending in the Congress.

Following is the text of the Senate report:

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported an original joint resolution (S.J. Res. 116) to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

This resolution would extend the time within which the 1962 wheat marketing quota may be held until August 26, 1961.

The national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, was proclaimed by the Secretary of Agriculture on May 10, 1961 (26 F.R. 4143). Section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, requires that a referendum with respect to such marketing

quota be held not later than July 25, 1961. In view of the fact that there is pending before the Congress legislation which would affect acreage allotments and marketing quotas for the 1962 crop of wheat, it is important that the time within which the referendum must be conducted be extended in order that wheat producers will know at the time they vote the type of program which will be in effect.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in *roman*):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

SEC. 336. Between the date of the issuance of any proclamation of any national marketing quota for wheat and July 25, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of farmers who will be subject to the quota specified therein to determine whether such farmers favor or oppose such quota. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the effective date of such quota, by proclamation suspend the operation of the national marketing quotas with respect to wheat. *Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961.*



87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 116

[Report No. 709]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 10, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 12, 1961

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

- 1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof
5 the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision hereof,
6 the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota
7 for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962,
8 may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961."

Passed the Senate July 7, 1961.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 116

[Report No. 709]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

JULY 10, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 12, 1961

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

July 17, 1961

10. WHEAT. Passed without amendment S. J. Res. 116, to extend until Aug. 26, 1961, the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 11795
11. CENTENNIALS. By a vote of 367 to 12, passed under suspension of the rules H. J. Res. 435, to provide for recognition of the centennial of the establishment of the Department of Agriculture. pp. 11809-15
Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 436, to provide for recognition of the centennial of the establishment of the national system of land-grant universities and colleges. pp. 11798-9
12. GRAPES AND PLUMS. Passed without amendment S. 1462, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish minimum standards of quality for any variety of grapes and plums. This bill will now be sent to the President. A similar bill, H. R. 6253, was tabled. p. 11804
13. WATERSHEDS. Passed with amendment S. 650, to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act so as to permit any irrigation or reservoir company, water users' association, or similar organization having such authority and not being operated for profit, that may be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture to sponsor works of improvement. A similar bill, H. R. 3462, was tabled. pp. 11803-4
14. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 7043, to extend to employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949 the benefits of salary increases in connection with the protection of basic compensation rates from the effects of downgrading actions. pp. 11800-1
By a vote of 285 to 86, passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 2555, to authorize pay with respect to civilian employees of the United States in cases of emergency evacuations, and to consolidate the laws governing allotment and assignment of pay by such employees. pp. 11815-20
15. LIBRARIES. The House Administration Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8141, to revise the laws relating to depository libraries (H. Rept. 724). p. 11851
16. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Rep. Patman discussed the "Housing Act's community facilities provisions, which were designed especially to help improve the economic structures of our smaller communities." pp. 11825-6

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

17. LANDS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Durno discussing programs of the Bureau of Land Management and their study now going on "looking toward the improvement in grazing lands ..." pp. A5335-6
18. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Evins inserting his newsletter, "The President, TVA, and the Public Interest." p. A5336
19. FOREIGN AID. Extension of remarks of Reps. Derounian and Pelly inserting an article, "Another Aid Deluge?" pp. A5340, A5397-8
Extension of remarks of Rep. McCormack and Sen. Humphrey inserting an address by George Meany, AFL-CIO, "Foreign Aid and Freedom," in support of the administration's foreign aid program. pp. A5350-1, A5364-5

Extension of remarks of Rep. Pelly stating that I have read with interest that the American Farm Bureau Federation "supports congressional control over foreign aid expenditures." p. A5414

20. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Rep. Rousselot inserting the Young Republican National Federation platform including sections on agriculture, fiscal policy, and labor. pp. A5344-5, A5345-6
21. SAFETY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Humphrey inserting his recent address at the President's Safety Awards Ceremony. pp. A5348-9
22. RESEARCH. Extension of remarks of Sen. Metcalf inserting Interior Secretary Udall's statement before the House Interior Committee on the saline water conversion program. pp. A5366-7
23. CENTENNIAL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Findley inserting an Ill. State senate resolution concerning the proposed celebration of the land-grant colleges and State universities. p. A5372
24. MEAT PRICES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Harvey inserting an article, "How Come? -- 26 Cents On Hoof, \$1.04 A Pound At Meat Counter." p. A5373
25. RURAL COUNTIES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Schwengel expressing his approval of proposals to aid small towns and rural counties and inserting an article, "A Proposal To Assist Towns, Both Large and Small." pp. A5376-7
26. RECREATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Ullman inserting an article, "Needed: Space To Play," and stating that it points out the increasing importance of outdoor recreation and indicates some of the factors which confirm that this is an area of national responsibility. pp. A5377-9
27. WATER POLLUTION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Blatnik inserting a report of the Committee on Industrial and Municipal Water Use and Pollution Abatement to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress. pp. A5379-80
28. SMALL BUSINESS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Evins inserting the first report of the House Select Committee on Small Business highlighting important activities and accomplishments of the committee. pp. A5405-7

BILLS INTRODUCED

29. BANKING. S. 2264, by Sen. Javits, to provide for the continuation of the Export-Import Bank for an additional 5 years; to Banking and Currency Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 11725-6
30. NATIONAL FLOWER. S. J. Res. 118, by Sen. Keating (for himself and others), designating the rose as the national flower of the United States; to Judiciary Committee. Remarks of Sen. Keating. p. 11727
31. OCC. H. R. 8176, by Rep. Spence, to authorize annual appropriation to reimburse Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained during any fiscal year in lieu of annual appropriations to restore capital impairment based on annual Treasury appraisals; to Banking and Currency Committee. Remarks of author. p. 11825

telephone loans as proposed by the Senate, \$30,000,000 of which is placed in a contingency reserve as proposed by the House.

Farmers Home Administration

Amendment No. 31—Loan authorizations: Authorizes \$40,000,000 for farm ownership loans as proposed by the Senate instead of \$31,900,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 32 and 33—Loan authorizations: Authorize \$275,000,000 for farm operating loans as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct that the additional amount provided under Amendment No. 32 be placed in reserve by the Bureau of the Budget to be handled in the same manner as the contingency fund provided under Amendment No. 33.

Amendment No. 34—Salaries and expenses: Appropriates \$33,017,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$33,167,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Office of the General Counsel

Amendment No. 35—Salaries and expenses: Reported in disagreement. The managers on the part of the House intend to offer a motion to concur in the provision inserted by the Senate with the understanding that this is temporary language under which only temporary increases in staff may be made.

Office of the Secretary

Amendment No. 36—Salaries and expenses: Appropriates \$3,096,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$3,103,500 as proposed by the Senate.

Office of Information

Amendment No. 37—Salaries and expenses: Appropriates \$1,590,500 instead of \$1,584,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,597,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 38—Centennial observance of Agriculture: Reported in disagreement.

Library

Amendment No. 39—Salaries and expenses: Appropriates \$1,028,500 instead of \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,057,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Commodity Credit Corporation

Amendment No. 40—Limitation on Administrative Expenses: Provides \$47,916,000 for administrative costs as proposed by the Senate instead of \$47,500,000 as proposed by the House.

JAMIE L. WHITTEN,
WILLIAM H. NATCHER,
CLARENCE CANNON,
H. CARL ANDERSEN,
JOHN TABER,

Managers on the Part of the House.

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication, which was read:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1, Public Law 85-305, the Chair appoints as a member of the Civil War Centennial Commission the gentleman from Mississippi, Mr. SMITH, to fill the existing vacancy thereon.

CORRECTION OF ROLL CALL

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, on roll call No. 56 I am recorded as absent. I was present and answered to my name. I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR REFERENDUM ON MARKETING QUOTA FOR WHEAT

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 116) to extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—and I shall not object—will the gentleman please explain the purpose of this resolution.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, under existing law, the wheat referendum must be held by July 25. This resolution will extend that date until August 26. The reason for it is that it is expected that new wheat legislation which may affect allotments of wheat farmers may be passed subsequent to the date set for the referendum under existing law.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ALBERT]?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the joint resolution as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961."

The joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

THE FUTURE OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL

(Mr. REUSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, I have asked time for a special order for this afternoon in which I intend to discuss the question of the future of Washington, the Nation's Capital.

The population experts predict that by the year 2000 we will have a population here for 5 million, up from the present 2 million. If that occurs, if nature takes its course unchecked, we are going to have what I think will be insoluble problems of water supply, waste disposal, park and green space, and traffic administration. I do not believe it is necessary that this happen. By attention to the location in the future of the nonpolicy-making branches of the Federal Government, we can avoid a too great massing of population.

I hope Members who are interested in this subject will be able to be present later this afternoon, so that we may have a dialogue on the vital subject of the future of the Nation's Capital.

CORRECTION OF RECORD

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, during the debate on the District appropriation bill on July 8, I asked the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. RABAUT], chairman of the committee, if his committee made any funds available for making studies in connection with the Washington Parking Agency. I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD be corrected to show that statement instead of the phrase "the different departments," as appears in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

THE BERLIN CRISIS

(Mr. COLMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Speaker, we are in the midst of another Berlin crisis, the third since that unfortunate division of that great city was made. The President of the United States and other leading figures in the administration and also of the opposite party have stated repeatedly that we will not yield to appeasement of Russia in this matter. I think it would be very appropriate, Mr. Speaker, if the Congress itself went on record as being behind the President in his firm declaration not to yield to the masters of the Kremlin in this newly created crisis, the third, I repeat, since the trouble started over there. If we yield in this instance we might just as well fold up the tent and go home.

Mr. Speaker, immediately following the cessation of hostilities of World War II and more specifically, during the entire month of August 1945, a Subcommittee of the Postwar Economic Policy and Planning Committee, of which I had the honor of being Chairman, made a study of conditions in Europe, including some 10 days in Russia. After interviews with the then Premier, Joe Stalin, as well as the leaders of a dozen other European countries, we returned with the conviction that Russia wanted neither war nor peace; that she planned to overthrow our form of government by destroying our economy and require us to spend ourselves into bankruptcy. We reported to President Truman, Secretary of State Byrnes, and to the Congress immediately upon our return that this was their objective and that firmness and strength was the only language that the Kremlin understood. We urged an abandonment of the appeasement policy begun during the war.

Subsequently, as chairman of the committee, I introduced a broad and comprehensive resolution calling for a firm policy in dealing with the Kremlin. Unfortunately, we did not succeed in

the passage of this resolution. But, Mr. Speaker, I have never missed an opportunity on the floor of the House or elsewhere to repeat my advocacy of the abandonment of the appeasement and the institution of a firm policy in dealing with the Kremlin.

Again, Mr. Speaker, in March 1959, in another crisis over Berlin, I introduced a concurrent resolution (H.J. Res. 278) calling for a firm policy and placing the Congress on record as being solidified behind President Eisenhower in his declaration, "We will not budge an inch on Berlin."

While that resolution likewise was not adopted by the Congress, largely because the State Department thought it untimely, it did serve as a basis for White House discussion by the President with the congressional leaders of both parties. This conference resulted in the issuance of a statement by these leaders that the Congress was united in its support of the President's firm stand.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I have introduced a similar joint resolution. In view of the fact that the Communists, following their usual policy of distortion, raise questions about the unity and temper of our people in support of the President, I think it would be most helpful and conclusive if the Congress, consisting of the representatives of the people of the United States, went on record as backing President Kennedy wholeheartedly and firmly in his public—and I understand private—statements to Khrushchev that the United States will resist the latest Kremlin movement.

Mr. Speaker, I can see no other position for this country to take. Mr. Khrushchev is continuing the aggressive policy which has characterized the Kremlin ever since the end of the war. He is taking advantage of our known desire for peace. To appease in this instance would be fatal. The next demand would be for even more far-reaching concessions. If he gets by with this Berlin movement, who can say how long it will be before he will create a crisis on Cuba?

Moreover, I call your attention to the fact that in every instance where we have been firm, as in Greece and Turkey and in the Berlin airlift, they have backed down.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, there is no question about the willingness of our people to back up the President in this instance. They recognize that this is a calculated risk. But after 15 years of yielding to the Kremlin they realize that appeasement will get us nowhere. I am confident that the resolution would pass the Congress unanimously if the opportunity is given the membership to vote it.

The resolution follows:

Whereas the primary purpose of the United States in its relations with all other nations is and always has been to develop and sustain a just and enduring peace for all; and

Whereas at the conclusion of hostilities in World War II the United States, the Soviet Republic, the British Empire, and the Republic of France entered into a solemn and binding covenant that the city of Berlin, Germany, should be and remain under the jurisdiction of the four parties to said agreement, with the right of ingress and egress

thereto, until a final and binding peace treaty should be executed between the said Allies on the one hand and the Government representing the German people on the other; and

Whereas there has been no such final peace treaty signed by the parties; and

Whereas the said solemn and binding agreement for the said rights of the parties to said covenant to ingress and egress in the said city, are, therefore, still in existence and binding on all parties thereto; and

Whereas the people of the United States of America feel in duty and honor bound to observe and carry out their obligations as one of the signatories to said covenant; and

Whereas the U.S. Government also is in duty and honor bound to adhere to its obligations to the German Republic and the other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization pact; and

Whereas the said Berlin agreement and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's obligations are now threatened by one of the signatory members of the said Berlin agreement; and

Whereas such threat gravely endangers the peace and security of not only the peoples of the German Republic, as well as the subscribers to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization pact, but of the peoples of the whole free world; and

Whereas the Congress of the United States, composed of the representatives of and reflecting the will and judgment of the citizens of the United States, is wholeheartedly and unanimously behind the President in his firm declarations of policy to honor the aforesaid commitments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to take whatever steps he deems necessary, including the use of the Armed Forces of the United States, for the specific purpose of securing and protecting the obligations and duties under the existing covenants heretofore entered into, with particular reference to the right of ingress and egress in and to the said city of Berlin, Germany; and the taking of such other measures as he judges to be required or appropriate in the premises.

This resolution shall expire when the aforesaid covenants and agreements have been abrogated by new or different agreements entered into by the parties concerned.

MORE HOUSE MEMBERS JOIN GROUP OPPOSING BACK-DOOR FINANCING OF FOREIGN AID

(Mr. PELLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, last week I advised the House that 83 Members of this body had joined in expressing their opposition to the administration's proposal for financing foreign aid outside the normal appropriations procedure.

Since then 16 additional House Members have requested that their names be included—making a total of 99 Congressmen who have urged the Committee on Foreign Affairs against mutual security legislation that would bypass the requirement of an annual check and review to see that the taxpayers' money is spent wisely and the program administered efficiently.

The list of the original 83 Members appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of July 10 and can be found on page

11364. The chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs has been requested to include the following 16 signatures to the original letter urging the elimination of back-door financing in this program: JOHN M. ASHBROOK, WILLIAM A. AVERY, RALPH F. BEERMANN, E. A. CEDERBERG, G. ELLIOTT HAGAN, A. SYDNEY HERLONG, JR., AUGUST E. JOHANSEN, CHARLES R. JONAS, CARLETON J. KING, VICTOR A. KNOX, WILLIAM M. MCCULLOCH, WALTER L. MCVIEY, ROBERT H. MICHEL, WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, WILLIAM K. VAN PELT, and JOHN BELL WILLIAMS.

AUTOMOBILE FINANCING

(Mr. MEADER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MEADER. Mr. Speaker, earlier this afternoon the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PATMAN] addressed the House on the subject of automobile financing. I have a copy of the speech which he prepared and which I assume he inserted in its full text in the RECORD.

I propose to answer the questions the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PATMAN] raised in this speech in the special order I have been granted for this afternoon.

I am a member of the Antitrust Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, and have sat through its hearings on automobile financing and have spent a great deal of time on this subject. I think the Members should be advised of the real character of this legislation, H.R. 71.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. FINO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert my own remarks at this point in the RECORD in two separate instances.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

ARGENTINE LOTTERY

Mr. FINO. Mr. Speaker, I have heard much in recent months about the financial needs of South America. But if those nations need some financial assistance from us, we could do with a little financial instruction from them.

Most South American nations are not wealthy, and they need to utilize the best possible revenue-raising devices. Accordingly, virtually every South American nation has realized the wisdom of a national lottery. One of the most productive of these lotteries is the one administered by the government of Argentina.

In 1960, the gross receipts of the Argentine lottery came to \$25 million. The Government's profit was slightly more than half of this sum. Much of this was spent for social and medical work.

Let us not make aid to South America a one-way street—we can profit from their financial know-how as well.



Public Law 87-104
87th Congress, S. J. Res. 116
July 25, 1961

Joint Resolution

75 STAT. 220.

To extend the time for conducting the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 336 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for wheat for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1962, may be conducted not later than August 26, 1961."

Wheat.
Marketing quota,
referendum.
52 Stat. 55.
7 USC 1336.

Approved July 25, 1961.

